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ied historically and the second sound shifting must not be juggled with.

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JUBINAL'S "ÉVANGILE AUX FEMMES."

IN 1835 Achille Jubinal published a book entitled: *Jongleurs et Trouvères, ou Choix de Saluts, Épîtres, Réveries et autres pièces légères des XIIIe et XIVe siècles*. Among the poems here published was the "Évangile aux Femmes" (pp. 26-33), which was known to him to exist in three MSS. of the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris. In the following pages will be noticed the manner in which he used these three MSS.: A, B and C, in the constitution of his text.

A contains thirty-three quatrains, B sixteen quatrains, and C thirty-two quatrains. The text of A he disregarded almost altogether, leaving twelve of its quatrains unpublished, and made C the basis of his text, though pretending to follow the others (at least in regard to the order of quatrains).

Since the quatrains occur in a different order in each of the MSS., the editor chose to follow in the main the order of C; but as he considered B to have the best text, he followed B's text whenever a quatrain was contained in B. When he came near the end of the poem he noticed that several quatrains which occur in B are not to be found in C, so he inserted these quatrains here and there among those of C. He seems to have made use of A only eight times: the first time by putting the first quatrain of A in place of the third quatrain of C to which it corresponds; five times by substituting a word from A which seemed to make better sense; and twice by giving in a footnote a quatrain not found in either of the other two MSS.

A point to be noted in regard to his use of A is that in five cases he gives a quatrain as occurring in C alone (which he always indicates by an asterisk), whereas it really does occur in A also, although wanting in B. His slighting of A is probably due to the fact of its greater age which made its decipherment more difficult for him.

I have examined Jubinal's text in the light thrown on it by copies of MSS. A and B, and by a part copy, part collation (of Constans' text, *Marie de Compiègne*, 1876) of MS. C. The following is a tabulated statement of the chief results:

Jubinal's Sources.

- J¹ = C¹ (AB wanting),
- J² = C², putting verse 2 last (AB wanting),
- J³ = A¹ (C³, B¹),
- J⁴ = B², except *traient* from A² (C⁵, B¹),
- J⁵ = B³ (C⁴, A³),
- J⁶ = C⁶ (AB wanting),
- J⁷ = C⁷ (AB wanting),
- J⁸ = C⁸ (A⁸, B⁸ are somewhat similar),
- J⁹ = C⁹ (AB wanting),
- J¹⁰ = C¹⁰ (A³⁰, B wanting; marked by Jubinal as occurring in C alone),
- J¹¹ = C¹¹ (AB wanting),
- J¹² = B⁴ (C¹², A⁴),
- J¹³ = C¹³ (A¹⁶, B wanting; marked by Jubinal as occurring in C alone),
- J¹⁴ = B⁵, except verse 3 from C¹⁴ (C¹⁴, A⁵),
- J¹⁵ = B⁶, except *cuer* from C¹⁵ (C¹⁵, A⁶),
- J¹⁶ = B⁷, except *apareille, aussi, pourvoit, c'on, com*, which in spelling follow A⁷ (C¹⁶, A⁷),
- J¹⁷ = C¹⁷ (AB wanting),
- J¹⁸ = C¹⁸ (A²⁹, B wanting; verse 1 much changed by Jubinal; marked by him as occurring in C alone),
- J¹⁹ = C¹⁹ (AB wanting),
- J²⁰ = C²⁰ (AB wanting),
- J²¹ = C²¹ (A³², B wanting; marked by Jubinal as occurring in C alone),
- J²² = B¹⁰ (C²², A¹⁰),
- J²³ = C²³ (A¹¹, B wanting; marked by Jubinal as occurring in C alone),
- J²⁴ = B¹¹ (C²⁴, A¹²),
- J²⁵ = B¹² (C²⁵ and A¹⁵ are similar),
- J²⁶ = B⁸ (A⁸ and C⁸ are similar),
- J²⁷ = B⁹ (C wanting, A⁹),
- J²⁸ = C²⁶ (B wanting; A¹³ and A¹⁵ are similar),
- J²⁹ = C²⁷ (AB wanting),
- J³⁰ = C²⁸ (AB wanting),
- J³¹ = B¹³ (C wanting, A¹⁴),
- J³² = B¹⁴ (C wanting, A¹⁷),
- J³³ = C²⁹ (AB wanting),
- J³⁴ = C³⁰ (AB wanting),
- J³⁵ = C³¹ (AB wanting),

J³⁶=B¹⁵ (CA wanting),

J³⁷=B¹⁶ (A wanting; C³², last two verses are similar and are given in a foot-note by Jubinal).

Added at the end in a note are:

J³⁸=A²⁶ (CB wanting),

J³⁹=A²⁸ (CB wanting).

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THE EARLIEST USE OF THE WORD GEOLOGY.

ANENT the recent inquiry in *Notes and Queries*, Sep. 29, 1894 (see also *id.*, Nov. 24) for the first use of the word *geology*, attention should be directed to the supposed coinage of *geologia* by Richard de Bury.

The passage of the *Philobiblon* in which *geologia* occurs closes the eleventh chapter, which tells "Why we have preferred the books of the Liberal Arts before the books of Law." The argument is thus summed up:

"From these things it is sufficiently clear that as laws are neither arts nor sciences, so the books of law cannot properly be called books of art or science; nor is this faculty to which we give, by an appropriate term, the name *geology*, or the science of earthly things, to be reckoned among the sciences." [*nec est haec facultas inter scientias recensenda, quam licet geologiam appropriato vocabulo nominare.*]

This translation of the passage is taken from the admirable edition of the *Philobiblon* prepared by Professor A. F. West and published by the Grolier Club (New York, 1889).

It is only necessary to add Professor West's comments upon this occurrence of the word *geologia*:

Part iii, p. 30: "De Bury's Greek was slight enough. Greek words are 'exotic' to him, and he handles them delicately. They are not infrequent, however, in his book. He coins *geologia* correctly and *Philobiblon* awkwardly."

Part iii, p. 127: "De Bury coins *geologia*, 'the science of earthly things,' as the appropriate name for law, in antithesis to the sciences which aid in the understanding of divine things—comprehensively speaking, *theologia*."

Transactions of the Am. Phil. Soc., vol. xxii (1891), p. 96: *geologia*.—"The only instance, I suppose, in Latin, previous to modern times. It is coined by De Bury."

JAMES W. BRIGHT.

BARLAAM AND JOASAPH IN SPAIN.

THE following contribution is intended to be an addition to: Ernst Kuhn, *Barlaam und Joasaph*, Eine bibliographisch-literargeschichtliche Studie. (München, 1893).¹

I have not exhausted the subject; many works yet to be inspected may contain additional matter.

Kuhn in his work gives:

I Spanish translations of the story:

p. 66. 1. Juan de Arce Solorzano, 1608.

2. Baltasar de Santa Cruz. 1692.

II. Spanish shortened versions of the story:

1. Estoria, ed Lauchert (According to Vincentius Bellovacensis).

p. 67. 2. Ribadeneira, Flos Sanctorum.²

III. Literary productions bearing the name of B. and J.:

1. Lope de Vega, Barlan y Josafá.

IV. Literary productions containing the story, but not bearing the name of B. and J.: None mentioned.

V. Spanish versions of the Parables of B. and J.:

A. Of the Parables found in the current text:

p. 74, note. a. Die "Geschichte" (N. B. no real Parable) "von dem Ratgeber des Königs" in Conde Lucanor.³

1. "Der Mann im Brunnen":

p. 76. a. Libro de los Gatos, Cap. 48.⁴

2. "Die drei Freunde":

p. 77. a. Castigos é Documentos del Rey Don Sancho.⁵

b. Conde Lucanor.⁶

c. Historia del Cavallero Cifar, cap. v.7

B. Of the additional parables found in the Hebrew version of Ibn Chisdai:⁸

¹ *Abh. der k. bayer. Akad. d. Wiss.* I. Cl., xx. Bd., I. Abth.

² The author remarks, after speaking of Ribadeneira "Einen in Buenos Aires gedruckten Spanischen Text sah Kirpičnikov in Paris." I am unable to make out whether this is a complete translation, or a reprint of Rib.

³ *Riv. Col. Aut. Esp.* vol. li., p. 369.

⁴ *Riv. LI.* p. 557. Oesterley (*Jahrb.*, ix, 126,) proves that the L. d. I. G. is a translation of Odo of Ciringtonia.

⁵ *Riv. LI.*, p. 157.

⁶ *Riv. LI.*, p. 418.

⁷ Add: of the first Part, p. 21. Ed. Stutg. Lit. Verein.

⁸ *Vide* Kuhn, p. 44. note; p. 43. Cap. xxiv. xxvii.